

disposed on a cross rail 1 and a longitudinal rail 2. Both ends of one or more longitudinal steel wires enclose the outer portion of the cross rails, and the end hooks are inserted into the opposing sockets. Two longitudinal rails 2 tense the longitudinal steel wires 4 and are secured to the ends of the cross rails 1. One or more cross steel wires 3 with end hooks inserted into opposing sockets 21 of the longitudinal rails 2 are disposed underneath the longitudinal steel wires. The cross 3 and longitudinal 4 steel wires are dot welded at the points where they intersect to form a steel wires netting, with the longitudinal rails 2 and the cross rails 1 forming a frame. To further increase the strength of the netting and to reduce the length of the steel wires, one or more longitudinal rails 2 connected to cross rails 1 may be added.--

Please amend the paragraph beginning on page 7, line 2 as follows.

-- With reference to the third embodiment shown in Figure 6, a hook-ended steel wire netting may include one L-shaped cross rail 1, the shorter portion of which is regarded as a longitudinal ~~rail 2~~, <sup>straight</sup> one or more cross steel wires 3, one or more longitudinal steel wires 4, a long ~~straight~~ <sup>the short</sup> rail and a short straight rail. The long-straight rail is regarded as a cross rail 1' and ~~the short~~ <sup>the</sup> short straight rail is regarded as a longitudinal rail 2'. Sockets are disposed on ~~the~~ <sup>longitudinal</sup> cross rails 1,1' and longitudinal rails 2,2'. Both end hooks ~~if of~~ <sup>of</sup> one or more longitudinal steel wires 4 are separately inserted into opposing sockets on cross ~~rail~~ <sup>rails</sup> 1 and 1', and the longitudinal rails 2,2' are used to tense the steel wires. The ~~cross~~ <sup>cross</sup> rails 1,1' and the

CMH  
6-4-  
2008